

## HOME AND DEMOCRAT.

J. P. STRONG, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Friday, November 11, 1881.

## The State Elections.

The most important of the elections are New York and Virginia, the two parties of both States expressing confidence in the success of their respective tickets. If Mahone, who sold out to the Republican party, is allowed to succeed, some other renegade may attempt the role in other Southern States. The Democrats of the old State have made every effort to preserve their party supremacy, and if they fail their defeat will be looked upon as the inevitable. The returns at this date give little hope of the election of Daniel, but nothing is definite. Should the Democrats of New York obtain possession of the Legislature they will rectify gerrymandering of the State wherein they are deprived of quite a number of representatives in Congress. Mississippi elects a successor to Lamar, or the Legislature chosen will. Massachusetts elects a Governor and State officers. There are twelve States that voted last Tuesday, and many of the Legislatures chosen will elect United States Senators.

The returns are not full enough to state the final result, but New York has most probably gone Democratic, and it is feared that Mahone and repudiation, backed by the Republican administration, have wrenched the old State of Virginia from the hands of the Democracy. There are Democratic gains in some of the counties and in others Republican. Mississippi is Democratic. All the States polled a light vote. From returns we can give nothing definite.

The National Cotton Manufacturers' Association who are represented by Messrs Atkinson & Garred, at the Atlanta Exposition, have many kind words to say of the Exposition and its effects, and add that the exhibition of cotton machinery is of the utmost interest and importance and such as has never before been brought together in this country. Of other resources, they have found in the annex buildings evidences of the natural resources of the Southern section in agriculture, in commerce, in minerals and in timber, which could not be equalled from any other equal area of the earth's surface, and in the uses which these resources will shortly be applied. They find the promise of a vastly greater number of customers for their own mills than they expect to find competitors in Southern mills. They have met the Southern manufacturers with hearty good will and earnest wishes for their success.

It is rumored that Mr. John M. Robinson, President of the Bay line of steamers, the Seaboard & Roanoke, the Raleigh & Gaston, and the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railways, purchased from Mr. Richardson a controlling interest in the Carolina Central. As this would insure a competing line to the seaboard, managed by a wealthy and powerful combination, the change would be quite satisfactory.

AFTER a careful survey it is demonstrated that a canal conveying the waters of the Chatahoochee into and through Atlanta, is the next enterprise undertaken by the citizens of Atlanta, with the indomitable Capt. Kimball as manager. It will afford a large supply for use to the city and an immense power for manufacturing, the rent of which will pay a handsome dividend on the money invested.

LIEUT. Flipper, the colored West Pointer, is having his trial at Fort Davis, on the charge of embezzlement to the amount of \$3,791.77. Also charged with presenting a fraudulent check. The Northern papers are saying that it is a conspiracy, but the evidence is too damaging and the colored officer will lose his shoulder straps.

THE star route operators are saints who have been slandered and maligned by the whole United States if their counsel is to be believed. Brady, Dorsey and the rest of the coterie seem quite indifferent and do not hesitate to say "they will never be punished."

THERE is to be a meeting of the Southern Manufacturers' Association at Atlanta in December. The details are not now fully arranged, but the Secretary, Mr. N. Dumont will soon issue a call for the meeting.

THE government examiners report the assets of the Newark Mechanic's National Bank \$2,035,292.98, liabilities \$4,446,253.43.

SENATOR Vance will deliver an address at the Sampson county Fair on the 17th of this month.

MR. and MRS. Sartoris, Nellie Grant, arrived in New York from England on Saturday.

THE Baltimore papers contain an account of a lady in that city who is suffering from that loathsome disease, leprosy.

PRESIDENT Arthur has designated Thursday, November 24th, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

## New Advertisements.

Notice—T. L. Vail, Chairman Board Com. Mecklenburg county.  
Money—Brown & Weddington.  
Money Wanted—Springs & Burwell.  
Friends and Old Customers—Monroe B. Caldwell.  
Notice—Baker & Den and Derr & Barker.  
Land Sale of Valuable Town Property—Melissa N. Chalk, Administrator.

## Cotton Manufacturing in the South.

Mr. Edward Atkinson has manifested much interest in the Exposition at Atlanta, and addressed a crowd last week on the subject of "Cotton Manufacture." Mr. Atkinson has had large experience in manufactures and uncommon opportunities to learn from others the various methods and expense attending the manufacture of cotton. But with facts that are plain to all he took the ground that the South was not the place for cotton manufacture. He said the place for manufacturing cotton goods was in New England. How he can justify his theory with the fact that the owners of mills in this section are prosperous, making large dividends, at a season when the Northern factories are not paying expenses, presents his case in an unenviable light. His judgment is not to be relied on at least, which is a mild way of viewing it, and to put the right construction on his assertions, he is alarmed for the manufacturers at the North, and is desirous to check the fast growing spirit and enterprise everywhere exhibited of manufacturing our cotton at home. Mr. Atkinson giving an opinion adverse to every day's experience, and ignoring all facts with an attempt to discourage and check, if possible, Southern enterprise, is unworthy the man, time and place. If we are correct it has been accepted that he was in favor of Southern manufactures, but unlike the Helen Campbells he did not wait till he returned home to show his hand. We see it stated that he has been invited to Selma, Alabama, which if he accepts he should not be allowed to repeat his address on cotton and its manufacture. It would not, at the present time, be advisable to have a Northern man largely interested in manufacturing dealing out such views, lest some might be influenced, while facts all point to cotton manufacture as the one great industry to add to our prosperity.

THE Fayetteville Examiner says: The question of dividing the N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church South, is again being agitated. The total number of travelling preachers in the Conference is now estimated at one hundred and eighty-one, and the total number of church members at 37,295, besides a few colored members. In 1837 when this Conference was first established it had a membership of about fifteen thousand. It is felt by preachers and laymen that the Conference in becoming unwieldy on account of its large proportions, and hence the movement is favor of a division. The next Conference, which will be held at Durham, on the 23d inst., will be called on to consider this question.

THE Board of Trade of California held a meeting and adopted resolutions requesting their representatives in Congress to do all in their power to obtain the passage of some restrictive measures controlling Chinese immigration. They also appointed committees to have published and distributed circulars setting forth and thoroughly advertising the resources and immense advantages that California could show to the intending immigrants, believing that with sound business like management they could fill their valleys and hillsides with a desirable population.

MR. ARTHUR, says the Philadelphia Chronicle (Dem.), "is going to be a party President of the strictest kind. In all his acts and in all his conversations he looks at everything from the standpoint of a Republican politician who is determined to give his party the full benefit of the Presidential office. It will be well for the leaders of the Democratic party to recognize the fact that they will be obliged, during the next three years, to deal with one of the keenest and shrewdest organizers and disciplinarians in national politics."

WE received the California Evening Post containing an illustration of the James single track locomotive. It gives an account of a trial trip which proved highly satisfactory, and those present are emphatic in their expressions of its perfect success. It seems by a description to be admirably adapted for feeders to main lines, and short lines where the traffic will not justify the building of more expensive roads, and we think its economy and safety will cause it to be introduced.

THE reduction of the public debt in October amounted to \$13,321,458. The disbursements during the month aggregated \$16,183,562. The cash in the Treasury on November 1st was \$249,960.97. There were held in the Treasury United States notes for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$8,310,000, refunding certificates, \$998,050; gold certificates, \$5,207,920; silver certificates, \$66,327,670; fractional currency, \$7,093,151. The cash balance available November 1st was \$144,493,448.

MR. Edward Atkinson, in his address at Atlanta, was loudly cheered by the audience when he said that his second son, who is now at Harvard, was a practical blacksmith and carpenter. How many of those present will have the nerve and moral courage to do, in the education of their sons, what he has done with his. We hope that their cheers meant more than mere empty impulses.

THE greatest flood ever known on the Mississippi, the greatest freshet of any kind, for thirty years, has been breaking the levees, submerging the farms, blocking the railroads, and driving the people from their homes.

JUDGE L. P. D. Warren, of Albany, has been appointed by Governor Colquitt Judge of the Albany Circuit Superior Court, vice W. O. Fleming, deceased.

THE Cashier (Baldwin) of the Newark, New Jersey, Bank, in confessing his guilt, exhibits the most contrite spirit, and we trust that all young men engaged in similar places will recall his words when tempted to violate their trust. There are daily occurring instances where men are defaulters, and most of them can be traced to the gaming table or the mania for speculation. The first step is taken with the honest purpose of returning when they have acquired a sufficient amount; but they fail, and ruin and disgrace end, and a life as wretched as here depicted: "I am a thief, a perjurer, forger and a liar," "and I am ready to go behind the bars of a prison and end my days there." What a life must not this man have led during the years that he was continually violating his trust, robbing his bank, and deceiving the directors who implicitly trusted his honor. His standing was high, his connections and associations excellent, his walk in life apparently upright and moral, his salary ample, \$7,500, his family interesting and lovely, and he himself not addicted to any small vices. And yet he had to plod wearily through years carrying the burden of his horrid secret. "I am a thief, a perjurer, a forger and a liar." How those burning words must have seared themselves into his conscience; and sleeping or waking, eating or drinking, with his family, at church or at his business, he doubtless had them always in mind. To recall a recent saying, that was the kind of man he had to sleep with and keep company with, and he knew it. What fate could be harder? What punishment more severe? There is to us something painfully pitiable in the agony and despair which clothed itself in that wail of woe, "I am a thief, a perjurer, a forger and a liar. I am ready to go behind the bars of a prison and end my days there."

## Investigating the Charges of Rowdiness in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 5.—The committee of military officers here from Boston, investigating the charges of rowdiness against the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, concluded taking evidence in the case last evening. To-day they will visit several places where in the course of the investigation it was developed that members of the regiment had damaged property and committed other wanton acts. There is nothing to base an opinion as to what recommendation the committee will make in their report, as they have made no statement whatever in regard to the matter. An astounding amount of testimony has been taken by the commission, the quantity and character of which are much more damaging than was anticipated. The gist of the evidence is that the number of soldiers of the regiment engaged in the alleged misconduct was from 50 to 75; that outrageous advances were made toward ladies in the public streets; that many of the soldiers promenade one of the main streets in broad daylight with negro women of the lowest character on their arms, embracing and kissing them; that they took possession of vehicles, putting the drivers off; that they invaded barrooms and helped themselves, refusing to pay for drinks, and committed many other acts of wantonness. The officers composing the commission have shown every disposition to make their investigation as searching as possible, and their report will doubtless prove that they have faithfully discharged their unpleasant duty. The commission did not leave last evening, as they desire to confer with Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee upon matters appertaining to their inquiry. They expect to leave for Washington this evening.

It was telegraphed all through the country that the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment had behaved in the most outrageous manner during their visit at Richmond, and while at Yorktown were placed under arrest by the order of Gen. Hancock; yet on their arrival at home, Boston gave them a grand reception. The bad conduct of their pets must have been known at the time of their hearty welcome, and it was accepted as an evidence that those tendering these courtesies placed no confidence in the report. We hope they will receive the scorn and contempt they so justly deserve, and never again allowed to wear a uniform which they have so thoroughly disgraced.

THE Financial Chronicle says editorially that the cotton shipped to market directly overland between September 1st and November 1st, 1881, is set at 125,035 bales against 92,268 bales last year. Southern consumption 45,000 bales, against 35,000 bales last year. Taken by Northern spinners 344,489 bales, against 291,914 bales last year, and that the cotton in sight is 1,609,941 bales, against 1,706,044 bales. The weight of bales averages 485 pounds, against 490.6 last year.

THE price of cotton on the 31st of October, 1881, was 11 3/4 cents, against 11 cents last year.

Print cloths was 4 cents, last year 4 1/2 cents, standard sheetings now 82 cents and last year they were 8 cents.

The receipts last week from the plantations were 253,473 bales, against 276,857 bales last year.

The Chronicle says that the indications are that the yield of the present crop, even at the reduced estimates now current, will be sufficient for the wants of the spinners of the world, and this causes a depressed market.

## Federal Court Jurors.

The following jurymen for the term of Federal Court in this city to begin on the second Monday in November are as follows:

Mecklenburg County—James T. White, J. B. Swann, Samuel H. Garrison, Aaron Burton, col., Richard Pickens, col., J. B. Robinson, E. H. Walker, B. F. Smith, Jeff Hagler, col., Robt. W. McDowell, H. T. Rhyne, Alfred Stokes, col., J. R. Garrison, A. J. Hood, W. H. Downes, E. C. Davidson, J. H. Walker, Joseph Cunningham.

Cabarrus county—D. A. Caldwell, L. A. Archibald, Warren Coleman, col., F. J. Heiling, Asa Bart. M. F. Nisbet, Jno. McDonald, Jno. W. Widenheimer.

Union county—J. C. Hart, W. J. Stephens, B. E. Houston, W. W. Duncan, John E. W. Austin, Calvin Rodgers, Jas. C. Crow.

Gaston county—C. F. Store, W. B. Rutledge, Jasper Robinson, Burrag Black, Joseph F. Wilson, Nathan McGinnis, W. A. Leper, Levi Black.

Lincoln county—P. B. Bess, Jos. H. King, L. D. Hayes, J. B. Shelton, M. S. Sherrill, J. F. Rhinehardt, S. J. Weaver, Wm. Lehmann.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior, and in it he recommends that Congress shall appropriate \$100,000,000 for the payment of pensions next year. Why, bless us, we thought this cruel war was over, and here we have a bill for \$100,000,000 presented for payment in one year. What stupendous folly! There are 268,830 pensioners now on the list, 28,740 new names were added last year, and 10,122 names were dropped. To the new pensioners they paid out last year \$23,628,177. 40,000 new claims are expected to be examined this year, and if the office force were greater 60,000 would be examined. Fully two-thirds of these claims as back ratios \$1,500 each. The Commissioner estimates that after these back ratios are all paid, amounting to \$100,000,000 for several years, then the yearly payments will be only about \$40,000,000.—Raleigh Observer.

One thing must impress all strangers, the amount of swindling the United States can stand. No one department of State but can be found some of the most gigantic frauds, and yet seemingly nothing is done to arrest it or punish the offenders. Among the list of pensioners there is no doubt many fictitious names, parties long dead and forgotten, and some who enlisted for the war and remained on the ground long enough to be in one battle now want \$100 a year for life. The \$100,000,000 must be distributed among some one. Sherman in his department got the United States to build his stables, add fly screens, repair his house, and charged the several amounts to different Departments, Marine Hospital, Register Office, National Bank Redemption agency, etc. The true inwardness of the thing is, not one dare to bring charges against another lest they retaliate. What an Augean stable will be unearthed when, if ever, the administration changes hands.

COL. Shaw, U. S. Consul at Manchester, visited an Oldham (Eng.) mill and saw where a new bale of cotton purchased at Liverpool contained a barrowful of white sand. Another company report one bale containing three pounds of oyster shells, besides dirt and sand. Mr. Shaw will forward details to this country and a thorough investigation will be the result. It was supposed these rumors were not true and had been explained by the fact that they had purchased inferior or stained cotton.

THE Southern Farmers' Monthly always contains instructive reading. Subscribe for it. Published by J. H. Estill, Savannah, Ga., at \$2.

THE HELDERMAN WILL.—The most important case tried in the Superior Court at Lincoln was the suit brought to break the will of Valentine Helderman deceased. Mr. Helderman was married twice, and the suit was brought by the children of the first wife, who were put off with a pittance and the bulk of the property given to the last wife and her children. It was shown on trial that the children by the first wife were treated in the most shameful and brutal manner by their unnatural stepmother. It was further shown that this woman "wore the breeches" and lorded it over her husband to such an extent that the will was made under duress and the first children were thereby defrauded out of their share of the property. The case was ably argued by the council on each side, and every fact brought out was pressed with all force and legal acumen known to the profession. Judge Schenk's appeal in behalf of the wronged children was eloquent and full of pathos, and when he detailed the hardships the heirs had to endure at the hands of a fiendish stepmother, strong men were seen to weep. The jury returned a verdict breaking the will, but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Lincoln Progress.

THE Financial Chronicle says editorially that the cotton shipped to market directly overland between September 1st and November 1st, 1881, is set at 125,035 bales against 92,268 bales last year. Southern consumption 45,000 bales, against 35,000 bales last year. Taken by Northern spinners 344,489 bales, against 291,914 bales last year, and that the cotton in sight is 1,609,941 bales, against 1,706,044 bales. The weight of bales averages 485 pounds, against 490.6 last year.

THE price of cotton on the 31st of October, 1881, was 11 3/4 cents, against 11 cents last year.

Print cloths was 4 cents, last year 4 1/2 cents, standard sheetings now 82 cents and last year they were 8 cents.

The receipts last week from the plantations were 253,473 bales, against 276,857 bales last year.

The Chronicle says that the indications are that the yield of the present crop, even at the reduced estimates now current, will be sufficient for the wants of the spinners of the world, and this causes a depressed market.

## Federal Court Jurors.

The following jurymen for the term of Federal Court in this city to begin on the second Monday in November are as follows:

Mecklenburg County—James T. White, J. B. Swann, Samuel H. Garrison, Aaron Burton, col., Richard Pickens, col., J. B. Robinson, E. H. Walker, B. F. Smith, Jeff Hagler, col., Robt. W. McDowell, H. T. Rhyne, Alfred Stokes, col., J. R. Garrison, A. J. Hood, W. H. Downes, E. C. Davidson, J. H. Walker, Joseph Cunningham.

Cabarrus county—D. A. Caldwell, L. A. Archibald, Warren Coleman, col., F. J. Heiling, Asa Bart. M. F. Nisbet, Jno. McDonald, Jno. W. Widenheimer.

Union county—J. C. Hart, W. J. Stephens, B. E. Houston, W. W. Duncan, John E. W. Austin, Calvin Rodgers, Jas. C. Crow.

Gaston county—C. F. Store, W. B. Rutledge, Jasper Robinson, Burrag Black, Joseph F. Wilson, Nathan McGinnis, W. A. Leper, Levi Black.

Lincoln county—P. B. Bess, Jos. H. King, L. D. Hayes, J. B. Shelton, M. S. Sherrill, J. F. Rhinehardt, S. J. Weaver, Wm. Lehmann.

## Meeting of County Commissioners.

The commissioners met last Monday in regular session. It was ordered that when the amount allowed a teacher holding a first grade certificate does not exceed \$40 per month that the treasurer be authorized to pay the same without the special approval of the board of education.

It was ordered, the order to take effect from the first of November, that S. E. Bell, county treasurer, pay the coupons of the Mecklenburg county bonds issued to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line railways, falling due November 1st.

It was ordered that the treasurer pay all jurors for the November term of the Inferior Court when the tickets of the said jurors shall have been certified to by the clerk of the said court.

Barringer & Trotter were allowed \$24.35 for goods furnished for the use of inmates of the jail from September to the 27th of October.

Wittkowsky & Baruch were allowed \$81.53 for goods furnished for the use of inmates of the poor house from August 4th to October 28, 1881.

An application for license to retail spirits from W. B. Gooding was defeated on the vote, the chairman casting the deciding vote in the negative.

A. Burwell was allowed \$150 for services as attorney for the year ending the first Monday in December, 1881.

Sheriff Alexander was allowed \$200.25 for feeding prisoners in the county jail during October.

The monthly report of Rev. W. T. Waller, superintendent of public instruction for the county, was received and filed, and the superintendent was allowed \$45 for 15 days services.

H. M. Wilder was allowed \$30 for six days service as an expert in the case of State vs. John Farrington, by order of Judge Avery; also, \$10 for two days in case of State vs. Allen Johnston.

The boundary lines of the school districts No. 11, of the white and colored races in Steel Creek were made identical, and the portion of the district cut off by the changed was added to district No. 69 of the same township.

The following jurymen were drawn for the November term of the Inferior Court, beginning Monday week:

W. W. Rankin, W. A. Johnston, J. D. Brown, W. J. Byrum, S. B. Smith, R. M. Hovis, Jno. R. Eddins, R. F. Christenbury, C. Todd, H. M. Forbes, W. C. Alexander, F. B. Knox, C. E. Best, A. G. Barnett, M. N. Hart, W. C. Miller, W. M. Martin, J. W. Miller, J. W. Grier, J. Mc. DeArmond, Jno. F. Todd, Jno. VanLandingham, S. F. Query, Louis Leon, W. H. Mock, T. C. Smith, Jos. E. Brown, C. B. Todd, W. H. Taylor, J. N. Hunter.

The following jurymen were drawn for the special term of Superior Court beginning January 9th:

J. R. Bell, H. H. Hood, A. H. Rhyne, J. H. Elms, J. M. Dore, J. W. Adams, E. Todd, J. C. Harkey, H. A. Walker, D. E. Sloan, J. W. Jordan, J. Walker Kirkpatrick, J. Mc. Hunter, C. A. Hoover, W. M. Long, W. D. Barnhardt, R. C. Beaver, W. M. Ross, W. P. Brown, M. M. Yandle, M. L. Harkey, Jr., R. H. Flow, J. G. Shannonhouse, C. A. Higler.

The following accounts for Court expenses were audited by the board:

Paid for jurors, regular, grand & 876.40  
Paid for board of jurors on three State cases, 95.87  
Paid for summoning jurors, 46.40  
Paid court caller and officer grand jury, 37.70  
Paid hall fee bill, &c., 491.86  
Paid A. C. Orr, officer in charge of prisoners, 12.00

Total, \$1,560.23  
Inferior Court expenses, August term, 1881, seven days, & 707.69

From Washington. The contrast between the conduct of Attorney-General MacVeagh and Secretary of War McKim is so remarkable as to excite widespread comment. For reasons connected with the star route and other matters, which have been thoroughly explained, the President has been very anxious to have Mr. MacVeagh remain in the cabinet for a time at least. But Mr. MacVeagh, while the dead body of Gen. Garfield was lying at Elberon, said he did not intend to remain in the Cabinet after the trial of the President was finally put at rest. Since that time he has not seen President Arthur more than two or three times, in fact has kept out of his way, and has refused to perform any of the functions of his office. On the other hand, Secretary Hunt, whom the President is more anxious to get rid of than any other member in the cabinet, sticks to him like a leech, follows him wherever he goes, and, as remarked yesterday by another member of the cabinet, does everything else but go down on his knees and beg to be kept in.

Apocryphal of the Cabinet, it is understood that during the President's stay in New York the matter of Cabinet appointments will receive some attention. Several Republicans of prominence and influence in various sections met the President by request to consult on the subject. If the President concludes to appoint a Southern man, it is thought here and in New York that he could not hit upon a more acceptable man than Judge Settle of North Carolina who stands exceptionally high with both parties all over the South. Friends of Judge Settle say, however, that it would be a very serious sacrifice for him to surrender the life position which he has as a United States Judge to take a Cabinet appointment. But it is not uncommon for persons to prefer temporary to permanent positions. Judge Davis left his life position on the bench of the Supreme Court to take a six-years term in the Senate. Secretary Hunt gave up a similar place on the bench of the Court of Claims to take a Cabinet position, and Solicitor-General Phillips positively declined to exchange his pleasant position for a Court of Claims judgeship proffered him by Gen. Garfield. It is thought that the President on his return to Washington will have his Cabinet slate definitely arranged, although it may not be then announced. But the President is giving more of his thoughts to the New York election than to any other subject just now, and there is no doubt that he is sincerely desirous of Republican success, notwithstanding all insinuations to the contrary, and notwithstanding that what is known as the "half-breed" element of his party, which is in control of the organization, has "turned down," as the saying is, all those who are personally friendly to him and that element of the party with which he has been associated.

Mr. Allen Adams of Swift Creek township, Wake county, died on Friday last, aged 80 years. He held the office of justice of peace almost continuously for fifty-three years.

THE commissioners met last Monday in regular session. It was ordered that when the amount allowed a teacher holding a first grade certificate does not exceed \$40 per month that the treasurer be authorized to pay the same without the special approval of the board of education.

It was ordered, the order to take effect from the first of November, that S. E. Bell, county treasurer, pay the coupons of the Mecklenburg county bonds issued to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line railways, falling due November 1st.

It was ordered that the treasurer pay all jurors for the November term of the Inferior Court when the tickets of the said jurors shall have been certified to by the clerk of the said court.

Barringer & Trotter were allowed \$24.35 for goods furnished for the use of inmates of the jail from September to the 27th of October.

Wittkowsky & Baruch were allowed \$81.53 for goods furnished for the use of inmates of the poor house from August 4th to October 28, 1881.

An application for license to retail spirits from W. B. Gooding was defeated on the vote, the chairman casting the deciding vote in the negative.

A. Burwell was allowed \$150 for services as attorney for the year ending the first Monday in December, 1881.

Sheriff Alexander was allowed \$200.25 for feeding prisoners in the county jail during October.

The monthly report of Rev. W. T. Waller, superintendent of public instruction for the county, was received and filed, and the superintendent was allowed \$45 for 15 days services.

## Local Items.

The 23d of this month has been designated by the Atlanta Exposition as "Charlotte Day."

Some thief entered the store of Lindeberger & Houston, at Iron Station, on Friday night and stole about \$100 in money.

Mr. F. Keuster was accidentally shot by a pistol in the hands of his son, who was exhibiting the same to a customer. The wound is painful but not dangerous.

In the whiskey case of W. R. Cochran as to the legality of the city ordinance, forbidding the sale of liquors, Judge Avery decided was valid. An appeal from this decision will be taken.

There was a meeting of the Commissioners and Col. A. B. Andrews in this city, to examine into the freight discriminations, with what result it is not known. Senator Vance was present, but we learn Governor Jarvis and Dr. Worth left on Tuesday to inspect the Western N. C. Road.

Mr. J. G. Shannonhouse of this city exhibited some fine wheat at the Atlanta Exposition, and Commissioner McGehee has written Mr. S. that the wheat has attracted much attention and inquiring price and of his ability to supply those desiring to purchase. Mr. J. W. Wadsworth introduced the wheat into this county some years since.

AN ORDER TO POSTMASTERS.—The postmaster general has issued the following order: "The statutes of certain of the states having provided that depositions before officers properly authorized shall be treated as having been in official custody when received through the United States mail, provided a certificate of its receipt from the officer taking the evidence is given by the postmaster at the office of mailing, it is therefore expected that postmasters receiving depositions for mailing will, in a spirit of comity, sign the formal receipt contemplated by the law of the state for use in whose court the deposition is taken."

## MARRIED.

In this city, on the 8th inst., Mr. Aaron A. Nathan and Miss Jeannette Schless, daughter of Mr. M. Schless.

In this county, on the 8th inst., by Rev. W. E. McIlwaine, assisted by Rev. Thos. Ledwell, Mr. Thos. J. Kerns and Miss Lydia C. Ledwell.

In Catawba county, Mr. Pinkney A. Warlick and Miss Katie S. Ramsey.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 2d inst., Mr. Walter L. Wilson of Mayfield, S. C., and Miss Fannie, daughter of Rev. Wm. B. Corbett.

In Monroe, on the 1st inst., Mr. John H. Benton and Miss Maggie S. Lee.

In Wilson, on the 2d inst., Mr. John E. Ray of Raleigh, and Miss Fannie Carter.

## DIED.

In this city, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Freeman, wife of Mr. S. Freeman.

In this city, on the 4th inst., Walter Edwin, infant son of Mr. A. V. Barnes.

In Lincoln county, on the 4th inst., Mr. John R. Johnston, aged 66 years, brother of Col. Wm. Johnston of Charlotte.

In this city, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Martha M. Phillips, aged 70 years.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 3d inst., infant son of W. S. F. and C. A. Hunter.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Nov. 10, 1881.

Cotton market steady at the following quotations: Good Middling 11 1/4. Middling 10 3/4. Low Middling 10 1/4. Good Ordinary 9 3/4. Stains and Tinges 7 1/2 to 9 1/4.

Flour, common wagons, in demand at \$3.75 to \$4 per sack.

Corn and Meal 90 to 85 cents per bushel; Peas in demand at 90; no Oats offered.

Fresh Pork, by the hog, 8 cents per pound; Beechwood 20; Sweet Potatoes, from wagons, 50 cents per bushel.